

TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes (late bills) 60 1/2
Mexican pesos 45-National bills
150-Carranza currency 2-1/2 per silver
(Handy & Harman quotations) 54 1/2
Copper 112.00 25.00-Grains higher
Livestock steady

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, fair; cooler;
front in north; New Mexico, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1916.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH.

FOURTEEN PAGES TODAY.

Germany Will Fight Portugal

PASSPORTS GIVEN TO ENJOY

Declaration of War Is Issued
By Germany At 3:30
Wednesday Afternoon.

THE SHIP SEIZURES GERMANY'S REASON

Entry Of Portugal Into War
As Britain's Ally Now
Being Awaited.

BERLIN, Germany, March 9.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Germany declared war on Portugal at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and handed his passport to the Portuguese minister.

This act is based on Portugal's seizure of German ships in Portugal's home ports and those of her colonies. An ultimatum preceded the declaration of war, to which Portugal made no satisfactory reply. Portugal is an ally of Great Britain, one of the entente allies.

The German declaration, says the news agency, "emphasized the fact that this step was made necessary by the recent illegal seizure of German ships in Portuguese ports, which is the gravest sort of breach of neutrality and of special treaties. Germany, therefore, is obliged to give up her former attitude of forbearance which she had maintained because of Portugal's awkward situation."

Portugal's Breaches Enumerated.
"The declaration enumerates a long series of breaches of neutrality by the Portuguese government, such as the permission of free passage to English troops through the colony of Mozambique; the permission given to English men-of-war to use Portuguese ports for a time exceeding that given neutrals; the permission given to the English navy to use Madeira as a naval base; actual engagements between Portuguese and German troops on the frontier of German Southwest Africa and Angola; and frequent insults to the German nation by members of the Portuguese parliament who never were reprimanded."

"The declaration further points out that the seizure of German ships in neutral Portuguese ports on February 23 was an act against the law and the treaties concluded between Germany and Portugal."

Portugal is the 13th nation to enter the war. Her regular army consists of 20,000 men with 250,000 reserves. She is credited with a total available strength of about 870,000. Her navy is comparatively negligible.

SENATE APPROVES INQUIRY INTO AVIATION SERVICE

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The senate today passed the Robinson resolution for a congressional investigation of the aviation service of the army arising from charges against the conduct of the aviation station at San Diego. The resolution now goes to the house.

The Land of St. Patrick-- A Map For Every Irishman

A MAP of Ireland showing the localities and titles of the principal old Irish families, will be a feature of the Week-End Herald this week. The map will be printed in four colors, as the last page of the comic supplement.

It will be something that every Irish man, woman or family should preserve. It is a valuable work, by George H. O'Sullivan, the well known Brooklyn genealogist.

The map has been submitted by the author to the leading Irish scholars of America and has received hearty approval. Every little village and town in the country are shown, also the locations of residence of the Milesian chiefs, and the various clans and organizations of the early Irish race.

The American Geographical society, writing the author relative to this map, recently said:

"Some members of the society were much interested in your genealogical map of Ireland. The gift of a copy for the society's collection will be gratefully acknowledged and will enable the society to keep it on file for those of its members who might have occasion to refer to it."

The New York World says that Chas. Shannon, marshal of the St. Patrick's day parade in that city, asserts that "it is the best guide to the families of Ireland I have seen so far. I am going to have mine framed. It is as valuable as a volume of Irish history."

GERMANS SEIZE FORT AT VAUX

Drive Forward, Capturing
Several Strong Positions;
French Are Confident.

Berlin, Germany, March 9.—The village and armored fort of Vaux, north-east of Verdun, has been captured by the Germans, the war office announced today.

The announcement says that in addition to the village and fort of Vaux numerous adjoining fortified positions were captured. The assault was made in the night by Posen reserve regiments.

French Say Germans Repulsed.
Paris, France, March 9.—The Germans have been repulsed between Eusement and the village of Bethincourt, according to a semi-official statement made here today.

Think Germans Retire.
On the Verdun sector, west of the Meuse the French have repulsed repeated attacks on the village of Bethincourt, according to a semi-official statement made here today.

Public confidence has increased to the extent that it now is believed that Germany never will be able to take Verdun. Artillery men consider this struggle the greatest artillery duel of the war. Many sections of the front last Sunday and Monday received an average of 100,000 shells in 12 hours. Whole woods were reduced to kindling material. The little river at Forges was entirely disappeared, having been dammed in half a dozen places, and part of the crest of hill No. 213 was completely blown away.

Officers Lead, Not Follow.
The attack Tuesday on Bethincourt is described particularly violent with both sides swaying back and forth. The German officers up to the rank of general, on the emperor's orders, are said to have led their men into the thick of battle, instead of following them.

The whole front was shelled Wednesday and despite the continuous onslaught of the Germans, the French say they remained masters of the important positions, winning back Corbeaux wood which they lost the day before.

Increase Attacks on Woerwe.
The Germans increased their attacks on the Woerwe, spreading 40,000 men along a 12 mile front, and captured French, which enabled them to shorten their lines seven miles. The French have fallen back to the heights of the Meuse, where the next great conflict is expected.

BRITAIN DENIES U-BOAT CHARGES

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Challenging every substantial charge against Great Britain contained in the German memorandum submitted Wednesday to secretary of state Lansing, count von Bernstorff, the British ambassador today issued a statement intended to show that while Germany contends her submarine warfare is in relation to British violations of international law, many of the German acts were committed before the British issued the orders in council or committed other acts of which the Germans complain.

GERMAN FLEET IN NORTH SEA COMPRISES 50 VESSELS, REPORT

London, Eng., March 9.—According to accounts in the morning newspapers regarding the recent activity of the German fleet in the North Sea, the fleet in (Continued on page 3, Col. 1.)

BLOWN TO PIECES WHEN BOILER EXPLODES

Freight Wrecked Near Del
Rio; Fireman Blown
Through Cab.

SPECIAL TRAIN IS SENT FROM DEL RIO

The Fatal Accident Occurs
Thursday Morning; Engi-
neer 28 Years Old.

M. HOLMES, engineer on engine No. 773, of a G. H. & N. A. freight train from Del Rio to Sanderson, Texas, was killed Thursday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock by the explosion of the boiler on his engine, and his fireman, K. Hill, was badly injured.

The train was moving west with a fairly large sized string of freight cars, when the explosion occurred. Holmes was blown literally to pieces and the fireman was hurled by the explosion from the cab.

Holmes is a man between 27 and 28 years old and has been in the employ of the G. H. & N. A. for a number of years. He lives at Del Rio and has the freight run between Del Rio and Sanderson.

15 Miles From Del Rio.
The wreck of the engine occurred 15 miles west of Del Rio. Aside from the blowing up of the engine there was said to be no derailment and the work of a wrecking crew will not be considerable. A special train has gone out of Del Rio to the scene of the accident to bring back the dead engineer and the injured brakeman.

INNES AND HIS WIFE STILL IN TEXAS DESPITE COURT RULING

Austin, Tex., March 9.—Victor Innes and his wife, who have been resisting extradition to Georgia, still are here, although the supreme court on Feb. 21, ruled that they could be extradited.

Mr. and Mrs. Innes were brought to Texas from Eugene, Ore., charged with the murder of Mrs. Elsie Nelson Dennis and Beatrice Nelson of Atlanta, who disappeared in San Antonio in June, 1914. They have been resisting extradition to Georgia since their arrest in this state, claiming they must first be given an opportunity to return to Oregon, where they were arrested. The Georgia indictments charge them with kidnapping after trial in connection with \$12,000, which Mrs. Nelson is alleged to have given Innes in invest.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO BE CANDIDATE IN PRIMARIES

New York, March 9.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who is now at Trinidad, British West Indies, in a statement given out today through the New York Evening Mail, emphatically declines to be a candidate in the primaries of Massachusetts or of any other state.

"I will not enter into any fight for the nomination," the colonel said, "and I will not permit any factional fight to be made in my behalf. Indeed, I will go further and say that it would be a mistake to nominate me unless the country has in its mood something of the heroic, unless it feels not only like devoting itself to ideals, but to the purpose manfully to realize these ideals in America."

SENATE WILL TAKE UP TILLMAN ARMOR PLANT BILL

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The senate today voted, 55 to 10, to take up senator Tillman's bill to provide for the purchase or construction of a government armor plate plant.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.
Judiciary committee in executive session was asked by senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, to reopen hearings in the Brandeis inquiry.

Steering committee decided to support senator Tillman in his request to make the government armor plate bill unfinished business.

Senator McPherson withdrew his resolution to war American ships off armed ships.

House.
Resumed debate on legislative appropriation bill. Continuing hearings on national defense.

U. S. PLANS TO CLEAN OUT BANDITS; CAMPAIGN AGAINST VILLA PROBABLE

New Secretary of War Transmits Facts of the Columbus
Massacre to President; Who is Gravely Concerned;
White House Says That Vigorous Efforts Will
Be Made to Punish Mexican Bandits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Secretary of state Lansing announced late today that the United States was considering asking Gen. Carranza for permission to send American troops into Mexico to capture the Villa bandits who raided Columbus, N. M.

A memorandum is being prepared with a view to its dispatch in case secretary Lansing decides to present the case to Gen. Carranza. It probably will be drafted along similar lines to the communication sent Carranza on the Santa Ysabel massacre, demanding the perpetrators of the outrage be punished.

It was pointed out that such action could be taken with a declaration that there was no intention to impair the sovereignty of Mexico or to occupy territory, but simply to deal with a situation impending to the American border over which the Carranza government evidently had no control.

Another Senate Outbreak Threatened.
There were indications that the Columbus massacre would be the signal for another outbreak in the senate where the opponents of the administration's policy have been most active.

Hard to Avoid Intervention.
At the white house the report was received with evidence of the greatest concern. Officials most familiar with the president's Mexican policy were short but they indicated that the raid had brought the situation to a critical point, where it might be difficult to avoid intervention.

(Continued on page 2, Col. 3.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Administration officials today discussed the advisability of sending American troops into Chihuahua to clean out the bandits once for all, and this was considered the course which the United States probably will adopt.

Secretary of war Baker, who took office today, transmitted to president Wilson reports about the attack on Columbus, N. M., as quickly as they were received at the war department. It was said at

the white house that vigorous steps would be taken to punish the bandits. The president directed secretary Baker to do everything possible to protect Americans.

Mal. Gen. Funston's report was sent from Fort Bliss, Texas, Tuesday. It conveyed a report made by Col. Slocum to his commanding officer.

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(Continued on page 2, Col. 3.)

23 VILLISTAS KILLED IN ATTACK UPON COLUMBUS, SLOCUM REPORTS

American Commander of Troops at Columbus Old Time
Enemy of Bandits; Believed Effort Was Made to
Capture Him by Villistas; Reports Bandits Re-
pulsed and His Men After Them, Over Line.

TWENTY-THREE of Villa's followers were killed by American troops when they attacked Columbus, N. M., early Thursday morning, according to information telegraphed by Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding the 13th cavalry, stationed at Columbus of this number 11 were killed by the 13th cavalrymen as the Villistas charged through the 13th cavalry camp at Columbus and 12 in the streets of Columbus during the running fight with the Villistas.

Col. Slocum also reported that five troops of the 13th cavalry had crossed the Mexican line in command of Maj. Tompkins, although the report from Columbus direct stated that but two troops had crossed.

Villa Has Plenty of Horses.
The United States custom officers have had information for a number of days to the effect that Villa had twice as many horses as men, and that these animals were stationed at various points in the hilly country of northern Chihuahua, which he could use for raids. Because of this fact, it was thought he might elude the pursuit of the United States cavalry.

Word was received Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the custom house at El Paso that the custom men and their families at Columbus were all safe.

Carranza Troops Slow.
It was frankly stated from the command in Juarez Thursday morning that Gen. Bertani with his cavalry could not possibly come in contact with the advance guard of the Villistas before 12 hours; that no troops had been sent out from Juarez. Gen. Gavira, who is in command of the army of northern Chihuahua, was expected to take the field, but has remained in Juarez.

Infantry to Huachita.
A battalion of infantry has been ordered from Douglas to Huachita, N. M., to protect that town and the border in that vicinity, according to advice received from Douglas at Fort Bliss Thursday afternoon.

The 15th, 22d and 11th infantry regiments are stationed at Douglas. Gen. J. J. Pershing said Thursday afternoon that he knew of no cavalry troops to be sent from Fort Bliss to reinforce Col. Slocum's command at Columbus.

Retreat to West.
Deputy collector E. H. Hays of the customs service, stationed at Columbus, wired collector Z. L. Cobb Thursday morning at 3 o'clock that the town had been attacked by Villa bandits.

This message came along as confirmation of other messages. The first news of the attack was received at the El Paso police station Thursday morning shortly before 6 o'clock, when police sergeant Chas. Pollock received a long distance message from Deming, telling of the attack.

300 in Raid.
Capt. Hamilton Bowie, 13th cavalry, wrote Gen. J. J. Pershing at Fort Bliss, early Thursday morning, for Col. Slocum, commanding the cavalry at Columbus, stating that there were about 300 bandits in the raid and that they believed Villa was in command. He said the American troops had driven the bandits off and did not need reinforcements.

A telephone message confirming the raid came from conductor Lumby of the Santa Fe railway, at El Paso & Southwestern railroad, who telephoned to C. A. Danley, chief clerk to the general superintendent, to the effect that he had seen six bandits east of Columbus, en route, west, and was afraid to take the train into the town because of the fighting.

Train Is Stopped.
He reported that two soldiers had stopped his train with the declaration that fighting was going on between Mexican bandits and soldiers near Columbus. The soldiers told him they were in need of reinforcements.

Mr. Danley ordered the conductor to cut the train in two and proceed on the locomotive to Columbus or as near as he could get without endangering (Continued on page 2, column 4.)

MEXICAN DEAD LIE THICK FOLLOWING COLUMBUS BATTLE

I CAN WHIP VILLA AGAIN COL. SLOCUM DECLARES

Many Bodies of Slain Mexicans Are Quickly Gathered
Up and Buried; Villistas, Attacking in Early Morn-
ing, Charge Through Cavalry Camp, Then Enter
Town, Killing, Looting and Burning Property.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 9.—Major Elmer Lindley, stationed at Columbus, today sent three troops of cavalry into Mexico to reinforce Maj. Frank Tompkins who went in pursuit of Gen. Villa's band of 300 to 1000 Mexican bandits who early today attacked Columbus, N. M., killing, looting and burning. Col. Slocum, commanding the 13th cavalry, stated one squadron of cavalry was coming from Fort Bliss, and that he had sufficient troops to whip Villa again.

Twenty-four bodies of Mexicans, slain in the Columbus attack, had been gathered up and buried before noon and officials reported scores more were in the brush.

The Americans killed here and at Palomase now number 29, the number having been increased by the death of Thomas Butler, private of troop F, who died of his wounds received in the fighting.

Mrs. Wright Alive.
A Mrs. Wright, who stated that she and her husband and baby were captured by Villa several days ago was liberated just before the fighting started. She said at the time Villa declared, "I am going to shoot up Columbus and make a torch of every man, woman and child."

Mrs. Wright, who said she was released before the fight started, stated that she had been compelled to remain in the saddle almost continuously for nine days.

Mrs. Wright is the wife of an American, who, with another American named Franklin and the latter's wife, were Wednesday reported killed by Villistas in the Galena district of Chihuahua.

Mrs. Wright's husband and their baby also were released.

Lopez Killed; Mexicans Arrested.
Pablo Lopez, held responsible for the massacre of 18 Americans and other foreigners at Santa Ysabel, Chihuahua, was among the Mexicans killed. His body was identified. Lebarido Marquez was arrested by the American troops, was charged with having guided Villa to the border and with having pointed out houses where prominent civilians, army officers and soldiers lived.

Americans Hung and Burned.
The Americans killed at the Palomase ranch were Arthur McKinney, William Corbett and James O'Neill. They were hanged Tuesday and their bodies burned. On a nearby ranch J. J. Moore-vachant was killed.

Pursuit in Mexico Continues.
American troops continued their pursuit of Villa raiders throughout the forenoon. Early this afternoon no word had been received as to how far American soldiers had penetrated into Mexico. Among the pursuing troops was

Paul Simon, corporal, John Nieverselt, band sergeant, Harry Wiswall, corporal, troop G, Fred A. Griffen, private, troop K, Thomas Butler, private, troop F. He was wounded in the fighting, but died later in the day.

The Wounded.
Lieut. C. C. Benson, troop G, Jesse P. Taylor, troop F, Theodore Kalkreuth, troop I, Michael Harnsael, machine gun troop, John Yarbrough, troop K, James Vanner, troop M, John Keach, troop G.

Cavalry Camp Attacked.
The attack began early in the morning, after Villa had entered the town from the west, unknown to any one. He first attacked the camp of the 13th cavalry, but it suffered little. Several buildings were fired and snipers posted at several places in the town.

Wire to El Paso Cut.
Inhabitants were aroused by the sound of firing in the streets and running outside were met by snipers from the Mexican invaders. Striking battle yells rang out as the Mexicans scurried through the streets, firing at every one in sight. Villa is said to have been seen by several Americans urging his men on. The telephone wire sent to El Paso was cut to prevent appeals for reinforcements. Lieut. Jaa. P. Castelman, officer of the day at the Columbus station, summoned the United States soldiers, and then the fighting became general. Houses throughout the town were riddled with bullets.

Raiders Speak English.
The Villistas as they slipped into the town, used the English language to decoy Americans to their death. Dean was caught in this way. A Mexican who spoke excellent English called to (Continued on page 2, Col. 1.)

BANDITS REPORTED MOVING WEST; DOUGLAS FORMS MOTORIST CORPS

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 9.—Eight hundred Mexican bandits passed Mimbres, N. M., the first station west of Columbus, early today and were headed west along the border toward Huachita, N. M., according to a message received here today from the dispatcher of the El Paso & Southwestern railroad at Mimbres. No further details have yet been received.

The raid caused much excitement here. During the morning J. T. Hood, an automobile salesman, began the organization of a volunteer company of automobile owners who have placed their machines at the disposal of the Sixth United States infantry brigade stationed here.

A squadron of the Seventh United States cavalry and a machine gun troop were ordered today to proceed immediately to San Bernardino, 18 miles east of here.

The Tenth cavalry stationed at Naam, Ariz., and troops at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., were ordered in readiness.

Relentless Pursuit By U.S. Cavalry Is Necessary and Should Not Mean War